

## THE ARGUS.

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Monday, November 15, 1915.

## Rock Island—From River to River

The yit seems to have jumped the yoh.

It is easier to raise the devil than it is to get him to lie down again.

An elephant and a woman can never go anywhere without a trunk.

Nikola Tesla says in future war explosives will be replaced with electric waves. This is shocking.

War stock valuations, largely floated on water, are ever in danger of a rail by submarines.

Great minds run in the same channel—even when there's a flood of ideas.

The question is, would there be as much preparedness patriotism if the government was committed to complete munitions manufacture on its own part?

Add bad news for the grand old party: The Wabash railroad has raised the pay of its 2,000 shop employees. The increase is one and one-half cents per working hour.

While they're being all around Greece, it must be pretty hard for her to stay on the fence without melting and running down on one side or the other.

It appears that the munitions makers are not the only commercial interest involved in the European war. This statement has fresh confirmation by a story to the effect that an Austrian submarine that sank a French steamer carried a moving picture equipment. After the passengers and crew had taken to the boats the latter were lined up alongside the doomed steamer and pictures taken. The camera also played on the victim as she was going down in response to torpedo fire.

## THE FAVORITE SONS.

Representative James R. Mann's declaration that he will not be a candidate for the republican nomination for president and a like declaration by Governor Frank R. Williams of Ohio simplify the situation in Illinois and Ohio. Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman will be given the delegation from Illinois and former Senator Theodore Burton that from Ohio. Other candidates who will have little or no opposition in their own states are Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, Senator William E. Borah of Idaho, Senator William Alden Smith of Michigan, Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts and former Vice President Charles W. Fairbanks of Indiana. Senator Boise Penrose is likely to have the delegation from Pennsylvania, but his candidacy is not taken seriously.

## FAMILIES REUNITED.

The separation of families on a scale unknown in the history of wars is one of the by-products of the present conflict. Thirty thousand of these scattered families have been reunited in western Europe, according to Miss Katherine Kellogg, an American girl, who has worked with the bureau. The means employed was an index and filing system established in Paris, Geneva and Lyons. It would seem as easy to dip up the ocean with a teaspoon as to bring 20,000 lost babies and mothers together. Yet it has been done, largely through the devotion and perseverance of women.

## CONDITIONS FORCE CHANGES.

The world moves; changed conditions bring changed methods. The man or the nation that does not adjust himself or itself to altered conditions goes backward for in all nature there is nothing constant but change.

That is why President Wilson today favors a policy of preparedness against attack, although 12 months ago the necessity was not apparent. Like the vast majority of the people of the nation the president has seen in the foreign situation a condition in which stability is the most uncertain of all quantities—a condition that admits of no forecast.

We have seen Europe, a peaceful array of nations, their people prosecuting their vocations in apparent security, suddenly transformed into a maelstrom of blood and hate. We have witnessed the sacrifice of the letter and spirit of treaties, the trampling under foot of the rights of neutrals, and the lesson has been gradually borne home that morals nor justice cannot be depended upon to serve as armor against the onslaught of war-mad nations.

The disposition of enemies of the

## Selected by Tavenner



To the Readers of The Argus:

The Argus has generously agreed to permit me to make a regular contribution under this head, to use the space as if it were my own. I am left free to make my selection from where I will, whether it is timely or untimely; to search the highways and the byways for what may impress me as of interest and value to the people.

I assure my readers I shall try to make the most of the opportunity. To do so I must forget that party lines exist, and I will, just as I wish it might be practical for them not to exist and that the principal issue on election day might be, not whether a candidate belongs to this or that political party, but whether he is willing to serve the masses of the people or the few who exploit them.

In other words, my idea is to submit information or a thought that I would give to the world if I myself edited a newspaper, the only mission of which was to serve mankind; to do this and nothing more.

When I personally write the contribution, I will sign it, and when I present the thought and work of others I will so indicate.

## Giving Their Reasons.

The National Association of Manufacturers, at a meeting in New York, has adopted resolutions urging congress to reconsider the seamen's law, and specific objection is made to three provisions of the law: The language test, the provision that 65 per cent of the crew of the vessel must be able to read and write, and the provision that makes it legal for a member of a vessel's crew to quit his job.

To prove its good faith and uncommonly good sense the association should have passed other resolutions, along the following lines:

1. Demanding that fire and police departments may be composed of men who do not understand the language of the officers.

2. Demanding that crews of tugs and boats of the navy may be composed of men who do not understand the language of the officers.

3. Demanding that railway trains may be handled by conductors and engineers who do not understand the language of train dispatchers.

4. Demanding that it be made illegal for any employee in a factory or mine to quit his job without the consent of the employer, and that any full-time porter who quits his job at the end of run be arrested and punished.

There are other demands, equally absurd, that the National Association of Manufacturers might have adopted, but the foregoing would be enough to show what the association really means. The opponents of the seamen's law have now come out in the open and occupy the position of demanding

an "American" merchant marine of which the only things "American" will be the flag floating above an "American" subsidy.—San Francisco Star.

## Welcome to Frank Walsh.

The announcement of the succession of Frank Walsh to the editorship of the Kansas City Post comes from the city of seventy times seven hills, says the St. Louis Republic. The cause of his entrance into the newspaper profession is now revealed in the dispatches now at hand, but we need no inside information to make sure that he is not come to bring peace to Kansas City journalism, but a sword. We strongly suspect that a chief motive in inducing him to take this step is a fear that the line of fighting editors needed strengthening in these piping times of peace. Frank Walsh is a man of strong sympathies, quick wit and ready courage, who loves a fight for a fight's sake—particularly a fight against long odds for a cause he believes in. The joy of life is in him. He has practiced law because he enjoyed it. He has fought monopoly because he enjoyed it. He has investigated industrial relations and abuses for congress because he enjoyed it. His enemies have accused him of various things, but they have never impugned his courage or charged him with striking in the back. As an editor a whole new realm of sensations opens out before him; there are joys ahead that he does not yet of. St. Louis's best wishes will go with him; may he find the storms and rapids in which his soul delights, and may his usual good fortune attend him as he steers jubilantly through them.

## ECONOMY IN WAR

Economy in war is a matter not so generally discussed. The waste in ammunition, shot and shell that are fired at much cost but miss the mark and do nothing but make noise and tear up the ground must be very great. The difficulty of stopping this waste and like waste in many other directions in moving millions of armed men in widely separated areas is likewise very great.

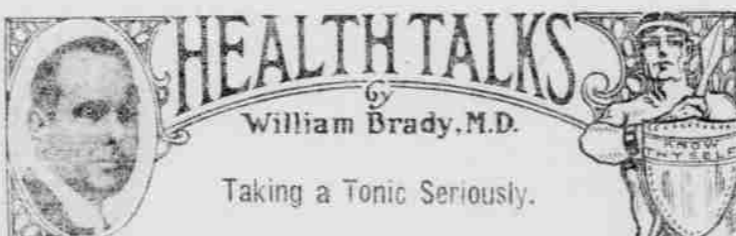
But England has begun to consider it seriously. Lord Rotherford has warned the house of lords that Great Britain cannot go on indefinitely without becoming bankrupt. Another member of the lords has said that the figures given as to expenditures on war and civil establishments for a full year approach very nearly to the aggregate amount of the income of the nation. He declares that the gigantic sums being spent are "staggering the ablest financiers."

Prime Minister Asquith urges upon the nation the utmost economy and a careful husbanding of resources, for

the daily cost of the war has now reached \$21,000,000, more than double what it was less than a year ago.

The experience of Great Britain must necessarily be that of the other powers engaged. War has ever been deemed one of the costliest expedients governments have resorted to, and the present conflict immensely outclasses all its predecessors in this respect.

The question arises in what condition will these nations be left, conquerors and conquered, when the strife has gone on till one side is victorious. It is the biggest problem, considered from the standpoint of finance alone, that the world has ever seen. It threatens not only to change the map of Europe, but to leave the people who survive wounds and death obligations with a burden that will be grievous if not impossible to be borne for generations to come. Wars ended through an exhaustion of resources among the belligerents present a different phase of the case.



When you feel "run down" you generally think you need a tonic. Maybe your doctor thinks so too; and then again perhaps he will take the trouble to determine what runs you down.

Just what is a tonic? We don't know although we have prescribed barrels and boxes of tonics in our time. Patients will have their tonic whether they need it or not. A tonic is the only way to hold some patients until one has an opportunity to study them a little and determine what treatment, if any, they really require. If a doctor were to tell the truth all the time he would have to retire from practice; people simply won't have the plain truth. They feel so sure they need a tonic.

Presumably a tonic tones the system whatever that may mean. We fancy the popular idea is that a tonic puts the "pep" into the tired business man, gives the worn-out woman renewed life and makes ailing folk in general sit up and scan the headlines. Some tonics undoubtedly do these things temporarily. A few doses of strychnine will excite signs of vitality in almost any person not utterly moribund, but this is as far as the effect goes. Of all the sadly abused drugs employed in the preparation of all-around tonics strychnine is the cheapest, the most reprehensible and the least necessary. Indeed it is an undebatable fact that strychnine, except for rare emergencies in the doctor's hands, is the one ingredient of tonics that never by any possibility adds anything to the strength, vitality or well-being of the body. It does what a whip does for a tired horse climbing a long, steep hill—if you can sympathize with a horse under such circumstances.

There are three occasions when a doctor prescribes a tonic:

1. When he desires to retain the patient pending a diagnosis.

2. When the patient wants a tonic and the doctor hasn't time to explain what the medicine is for.

3. When the persuasive drug agent assumes the position of preceptor to the family physician.

Any one complaining of "that tired feeling" or a "run down condition" should not take a tonic too seriously.

## QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

The Eye Tooth.

Please give your opinion in the paper as to whether the extraction of an eye tooth in a girl of 17 would cause the eye on that side to sag in the socket?

Answer—If the dentist thinks extraction advisable, let him proceed. Your eye will not sag.

The Good Physician At Work.

I have been to two doctors, writes Mrs. H. W. W., who suffers from occasional attacks of difficulty breathing. The first thought it was my stomach. The second examined me with his instrument and told me it was my heart. It palpitates and flutters at times too. But my teeth are very, very bad and the doctor wants me to have them treated by the dentist. Would it be safe to do so?

Answer—By all means. You have a good doctor on the job. Do what he tells you if you want to get better.

Bad Use of a Good Remedy.

Is epsom salts good for chronic constipation? If not, what is?

Answer—1. No, never. 2. The letter of suggestion we will send on receipt of indispensable stamped and addressed envelope.

## CHORDS AND DISCORDS

IN France, we are told, "the women and girls have finished harvesting the crops while their sons and brothers were fighting at the front." Where was father?

THE following appears above the cash register in a Peoria cafe: "Beware of counterfeiters: Three bun bills—Bill Thompson, Bill Bryan and Bill Sunday."

MAGGIE Teyte, the prima donna, now that she has been divorced from Eugene Plamson says she's glad she's Irish again. Probably Maggie was greener when the Frenchman made love to her than she is now.

"SLANG is to language what a kimono or sweater is to dress," says Illinois university professor. Among those who have seen a fair variety of kimono and sweaters in actual use there will be dispute as to what the professor meant to imply.

EXPLORER has returned from a trip to the Belgian Congo with 800 snakes. He might find Chicago, on Sundays, a profitable field of operations.

NEGRO who criticized in a barber shop conversation the prevailing style of dress among white women was lynched. He ought to have known better than to have done his talking in such close proximity to a layout of his favorite social weapons.

Let He Caught the Mail. Lost—A pair of trousers between the postoffice and 461 Michigan avenue. Reward for return to Kuhl Bros.—Stevens Point (Wis.) Journal.

## Sell Him the Court House.

Of course we are all our brother's keeper, and the strong arm of society ought to stretch out to help the weak and erring. But really, what would you do with that Oklahoma jaw who let some Wichita sharpshooter sell him the Masonic temple?—Iola (Kan.) Register.

GIRLS shouldn't feel snubbed when their men friends pass them on the street without speaking. The average man these days is looking for the new styles in ankle tugs and ankle watches.

## Them Was the Days.

The most sympathetic social note of the week is undoubtedly the Halloween party given last night at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. DuBois, the respectable Toot Madams, Mrs. DuBois, McCabe and Davis, in honor of their old friends. Certainly, it was one of the most encouraging and greatly attended parties where the principal and oldest families in the Taos valley participated, which also brought back thoughts of 15 years ago, when the Taos valley had among its population good element.—Taos (N. M.) News.

## Strong Music.

The numbers were interspersed with excellent chord music, provided by John Martin's orchestra, under the leadership of Harvey Parton, thus applying melody and sympathy of song to the work, splendidly harmonizing with the surroundings, and blending, as it were, with the colors among the decorations, and adding a tinge of elegance to the atmosphere already perfumed with flowers.—Keyser (W. Va.) Mountain Echo.

## Another's Opinions.

Lots of infant industries never grow up. A man may become great by accident, but he never has genuine wisdom and goodness thrust upon him.

A woman's happiness is never complete unless some other woman envies her.

More men would acquire knowledge if they could absorb it without being taught.

Our idea of a lax man is one who would rather pay for a shave than wash his face.

Many a fellow who thinks he's a whale turns out to be a sucker.

"Like father, like son," says the old saw. But a girl may like the son without having any use for the old gentleman.—Chicago News.

"I HAVE just received a paper from my old man telling of the marriage of Mr. Moon and Miss Snow," writes Doc Ames, the sage of the Best building. "It strikes me that they have a bright future before them, though of course if the good wife happens to turn the cold shoulder on her husband occasionally it should not cause any surprise. But there's now use in our worrying about it. To be sure, if Moon should cloud up on her he could make things pretty dark for her at that."

"THE sartorial success of this season's dame hangs on a string," says a fashion authority. "She starts it with a corset lace and ends up with a shoe-string." She not only strings herself, but the men also, as it were.

## The Voice of the Bug.

As a result of many observations it has been found that insects emitting a tone lower than C natural, first ledger line below the staff (International pitch 435), are avoided by bats. The tones emitted by mosquitoes range from staff D, to F, G, and even higher.—Scientific American.

## TOUCH OF ROMANCE.

Some things enliven life's dull biz And we are told That at the rainbow's end there is A pot of gold.

Our time into the search we put With keenest zest, We never find the treasure, but We like the quest.

—Louisville Courier-Journal.

J. M. C.

## The Daily Story

Damon and Pythias—By M. Quad.

Just after breakfast the other morning an old bum made his way from the street to an empty bench in one of the city parks. He wasn't a tramp. He wasn't a vag. He wasn't a hobo. There was no name to fit him except "bum."

Soon a younger bum came sneaking across the park and sat down on the other end of the bench. He also gazed into vacancy. He also heaved a deep sigh. They had not even looked at each other when the old bum mumbled:

"Did you get anything?"

"Not a red. I was giving the old gent a fine song and dance about my dying wife when a cop appeared and shook me till my teeth rattled."

"There's an old gent coming this way," said the big bum. "He looks like an Uncle Rube walking out to see the sights of the city. Let's work the old gag on him."

Whereupon the big bum whirled half around so as to stretch out on his back and lay his head in the lap of the younger one and close his eyes.

Yes, Uncle Rube had come to town the day before. He had put up at a hotel near the park and was out at an early hour to see if the town had grown any since his last visit of 20 years ago. As his walk brought him near the bums his curiosity was excited. Here was a case that demanded investigation, and Uncle Rube advanced and called out:

"Say, now, but what's the matter here?"

"Sick," was the answer.

"Sick, eh? What kind of sickness?"

"Weak heart. It aches goes back on him when he's been without food for three or four days."

"Good Lord! But you don't tell me that's the case now?"

"Damon, how long is it since you had a meal?"

"Tenderly asked the little bum as he bent over the head on his knees.

"Mebbe a week," was the faint reply.

"I can't believe it," said Uncle Rube. "Nothing to eat for a week right here in this big town, where they throw away enough every day to feed a hundred hogs. What's his name?"

"His name is Damon and mine is Pythias. We are comrades. You've read about Damon and Pythias of old, haven't you?"

"I guess I have," replied Uncle Rube, with a doubtful look, "but I've forgotten. But what are we going to do about this case?"

"You are a good man," said Pythias, "but you have come too late. Damon, he has come too late, hasn't he?"

"I think he has, Pythias, but mebbe there is just one chance yet. If I could sit down to a full meal once more I think my life could be saved; otherwise there is no hope for me."

## Sidelights on the European War

Yokohama. — (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Six American Red Cross nurses and two physicians belonging to the American Red Cross, all of whom have been serving with the Russian army since the opening of the war, are in Yokohama on their way back to America and will sail on the Shinay Maru, Oct. 23. The members of the party are Doctor Paul H. Zinkham and Doctor Arthur M. Zinkham, two brothers, from Washington, D. C., who were among the first American Red Cross volunteers. The nurses are Cora V. Johnson of Rockford, Ill., Mabel B. Rich of Boston, Hettie Reinhardt of Charlotte, N. C., Anna B. Smith and Marion H. Ehlernach of Philadelphia, and Sara Hibbert of Chicago.

The party left Kiev, Russia, one month ago and reached Moscow with much difficulty on account of the rush of refugees from Galicia and Poland. Because of the trying experiences they had in getting to Russia by way of the North Sea, the doctors and nurses decided to return by way of Vladivostok and made the trip to that city from Petrograd in nine days.

The doctors Zinkham and several of the nurses will probably return to the war zone after a short rest in America. The doctors have been offered positions with the Russian Red Cross. They have the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the Russian army. The American Red Cross has about exhausted its appropriations for the support of physicians and nurses in the field, but the armies of the warring nations are eagerly seeking skilled American surgeons and nurses for field and hospital work.

Berlin.—Thanks to an increase in the female population of Berlin during the year ending September, 1915, the total number of persons living in the capital has decreased but little during the war. In September, 1914, the population was 1,995,806, and this year 1,842,810.

The number of births decreased along with the number of male inhabitants, but the number of marriages increased. There were fewer deaths than the year before. Business conditions have steadily grown better. Thus for instance the number of persons carried on the street cars increased in August from 45,650,000 to 51,000,000.

In the municipal savings bank 5,570,000 more marks were deposited in August, 1915, than the year before.

Peking.—Numerous incidents of a disagreeable social nature are occurring in the foreign settlements in the Treaty Ports of China. The only foreign place of amusement in Peking, a moving picture show run by an East Indian British subject, was raided recently by some Austrian marines of the Austrian Legation Guard, because a British "animated cartoon" was complimentary to the Emperors William and Francis Joseph.

But the most peculiar incident has

"Does he think that food will save him?" anxiously asked Uncle Rube.

At this moment half a dozen men crossing the park stopped to inquire what had happened, and Pythias answered their questions by saying:

"Poor Damon's heart has given out on him at last."

"Neighbors, the case is this," added Uncle Rube, with a flourish of his arm. "This here dying man has been without food in your midst for a hull week while you have been trotting around with loaded stomachs."

More men came up until the crowd numbered thirty or forty. Most of them took a look at Damon, whose hands were clenched and eyeballs turned up, and then smiled at each other. It was an old gag, and many of them had seen it worked before.

Uncle Rube took a dollar bill from his pocket and dropped it in his hat and passed the hat around among the crowd, saying:

"If I ever met with a worthy cause, this is the one of all. I should be ashamed to go home and face Hannah if that man died on the bench with me looking on. You look like men with hearts. Come down!"

There wasn't a man in that crowd of fifty who didn't believe he was being gulled, but they were a good-natured lot, and almost every one contributed from a dime to a quarter. The change was wrapped in the hat and the whole handed over to Pythias, who said:

"Gentlemen, you have done a meritorious act, and I thank you, and Damon thanks you. And you thank these gentlemen, don't you, Damon?"

"I do."

"And you will never forget this noble hearted old man who has spoken so well of us?"

"Never, Pythias, never!"

"And you have resolved to live on, Damon?"

"I have."

"Do you hear that, gentlemen?" said Uncle Rube, as a smile came to his face and the moisture to his eyes.

"They are both going to live on and lead nobler and purer lives. I feel like giving three cheers!"

But before he could give them Pythias stood up and interrupted with:

"And it only remains, gentlemen—it only remains to—"

"Police, police!" yelled a small boy in rear of the crowd.

It only remained for Damon to roll off the bench and scramble to his feet, and in five minutes the pair were half a mile away. The crowd laughed and cheered good-naturedly, although it had been "worked," and Uncle Rube took off his hat and scratched his head and exclaimed:

"By George, when I tell Hannah she won't believe it. I guess I've been kinder made a fool of!"

London.—The board of trade figures for a year not including the most recent railway disaster in which nearly 200 persons lost their lives show that on the 22,700 miles of railway in the United Kingdom during the year covered by the report 125 passengers were killed while 2,440 were injured. Of railway employees 425 were killed in this period and 5,065 injured. This is a vastly worse showing than ever before, a fact due perhaps to the change in servants and schedules owing to the war.

Berlin.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—The statistical year book just published asserts that the divorce rate in Germany, after steadily growing for the past 10 years, is decreasing.

The divorce rate for Prussia, however, per 100,000 of population, in 1912, which is the latest year for which full statistics have been compiled, is held up as an especially black mark for that portion of the empire; the figures for Prussia are: 39.9, as compared with 23.7 five years previously, and as compared with 26.6 for the whole German empire, while Bavaria has the remarkably low rate of 16.4. Hamburg jumps to the top of the list, however, with 55.4.

The influence of large cities on divorce statistics is particularly noticeable in the statistics, which show a rate of 81.1 in the cities of Prussia as compared with 48.2 in the country.

The Germans have reached the point where victories are an embarrassment, if it be true that the people are beginning to ask why peace does not come if all of these great victories in the field have really been won.

## Daily History Class—Nov. 15.

1708—William Pitt, earl of Chatham, friend of the colonists in the American Revolution, born; died 1778.

1790—Baron Steuben, German ally of the revolutionists against Great Britain, born in Magdeburg, Prussia; died 1794.

1777—The Continental congress passed articles of confederation.

1889—Emperor Dom Pedro of Brazil overthrown by revolution after a reign of forty-seven years.

1914—Continuous fighting in East Prussia. Russians repulsed around Soldau by the Germans.